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General Assembly

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Fifty-sixth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 102
Implementation of the Habitat Agenda and outcome of the special session of the General Assembly on this topic

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Dharmansjah Djumala (Indonesia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/56/L.40

Strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and functions of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)

The General Assembly,

Recalling relevant resolutions on human settlements, in particular its resolutions 3327 (XXIX) of 16 December 1974, 32/162 of 19 December 1977 and 34/115 of 14 December 1979,

Recalling further the Habitat Agenda[1] and the Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements,[2]

Aware of rapid urbanization trends in developing countries and related challenges in shelter provision, eradicating poverty and sustainable human settlements development,

Convinced of the need for urgent action to advance the quality of life of all people in cities and other human settlements,

Conscious of the need to achieve greater coherence and effectiveness in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda within the United Nations system,

Recognizing that urgent steps should be taken to ensure a better mobilization of financial resources at all levels, to enhance the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, particularly in developing countries, with a view to improving human settlements,

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[1] *Report of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II), Istanbul, 3-14 June 1996* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.97.IV.6), chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.

[2] Ibid., annex I.

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Recalling, the commitments of Governments to, inter alia, promote broad access to appropriate housing financing, to increase the supply of affordable housing and to create an enabling environment for sustainable development that will attract investment,

Also recalling its resolution 51/177 of 16 December 1996, in which the Assembly, inter alia, designated the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements as a focal point for the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and called for a comprehensive and in-depth assessment of the Centre with a view to its revitalization,

Further recalling its resolutions 52/220 of 22 December 1997, 53/242 of 28 July 1999 and 55/195 of 20 December 2000, in which it requested the Secretary-General to consider further strengthening the Centre through the provision of requisite support and stable, adequate and predictable financial resources, including additional regular budget and human resources,

Recalling agreed conclusions 2000/1 of the Economic and Social Council adopted at the coordination segment of the substantive session of 2000 of the Council[3] and the conclusions of the Council at its substantive session of 2001 regarding improving inter-agency coordination in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda,

Bearing in mind the responsibilities of the Centre as contained in paragraph 228 of the Habitat Agenda and the establishment of the Habitat task manager system,

Recalling the Declaration on Cities and other Human Settlements in the New Millennium,[4] in particular paragraph 67 inviting the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-sixth session on options for reviewing and strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and function of United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, in accordance with relevant decisions of the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II),

Encouraged by the resumption of voluntary contributions by several Member States to the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation in response to the work undertaken by the management of the Centre to revitalize the Centre and give it a new impetus to advance the Habitat Agenda,

Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on options for reviewing and strengthening the mandate and status of the Commission on Human Settlements and the status, role and function of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat),[5] including their financial implications,

I. United Nations Human Settlements Programme

Decides to transform the Commission on Human Settlements and its secretariat, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, including the United

[3] See *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fifty-fifth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/55/3/Rev.1), chap. V, para. 6.

[4] Resolution S-25/2, annex.

[5] A/56/618.

Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, with effect from 1 January 2002, into the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, to be known as UN-Habitat, which will have the elements described below:

A
Governing body
Status, composition, objectives, functions and responsibilities

1. *Decides* to transform, with effect from 1 January 2002, the Commission on Human Settlements into the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, to be known as UN-Habitat, a subsidiary organ of the General Assembly;

2. *Also decides* that the Governing Council shall propose its rules of procedure on the basis of the rules of procedure of the Commission on Human Settlements, bearing in mind the provisions of the present resolution, for decision by the General Assembly;[6]

3. *Further decides* that the practices regarding the participation of Habitat Agenda[1] partners shall be according to the relevant rules of the Economic and Social Council with regard to participation and accreditation, that the established practices of the Commission on Human Settlements shall be utilized and that such practices shall in no way create a precedent for other governing bodies of the subsidiary organs of the General Assembly;

4. *Decides* that the Governing Council shall be composed of 58 members, to be elected by the Economic and Social Council for four-year terms on the following basis:[7]

(a) Sixteen seats for African States;

(b) Thirteen seats for Asia and the Pacific States;

(c) Six seats for Eastern European States;

(d) Ten seats for Latin America and the Caribbean States;

(e) Thirteen seats for Western European States and others;

5. *Confirms* that the Governing Council shall have the objectives, functions and responsibilities contained in General Assembly resolution 32/162 and in paragraph 222 of the Habitat Agenda;

6. *Decides* that the Governing Council shall be the intergovernmental decision-making body for the Programme;

7. *Also decides* that the Governing Council shall meet biennially and report to the General Assembly through the Economic and Social Council;

8. *Further decides* that the Committee of Permanent Representatives to Habitat will serve as the Governing Council's intersessional subsidiary body;

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[6] The first meeting of the Governing Council shall be conducted in accordance with the rules of procedure and practices of the United Nations Commission on Human Settlements.

[7] Existing members of the Commission on Human Settlements shall continue as members of the Governing Council until the expiration of their original terms.

B

Secretariat of the Programme

1. *Decides* to transform, with effect from 1 January 2002, the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements into the secretariat of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme, and confirms that the secretariat of the Programme, under the direction of the Executive Director, shall be entrusted with the responsibilities contained in paragraph 228 of the Habitat Agenda and in General Assembly resolution 32/162. The UN-Habitat secretariat shall service the Governing Council and serve as the focal point for human settlements and for the coordination of human settlements activities within the United Nations system;

2. *Also decides*, bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 54/249 of 23 December 1999, that the UN-Habitat secretariat shall be headed by an Executive Director at the level of Under-Secretary-General, to be elected by the General Assembly for a term of four years on nomination by the Secretary-General upon consultation with Member States;[8]

3. *Affirms* that the Urban Forum is a non-legislative technical forum in which experts can exchange views in the years when the Governing Council does not meet, and that the Advisory Committee of Local Authorities is an advisory body to the Executive Director;

4. *Decides* that the resources for managing the Programme shall comprise of the posts and budgetary resources of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements, without prejudice to additional regular budget and extrabudgetary resources that may become available;

II. Financing human settlements

1. *Confirms* that the Executive Director of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme shall be responsible for the management of the United Nations Habitat and Human Settlements Foundation, with due regard to the terms of reference of the Foundation as stipulated in General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX);

2. *Encourages* the Executive Director to strengthen the Foundation in order to achieve its primary operative objective, as contained in General Assembly resolution 3327 (XXIX), in supporting the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, including supporting shelter, related infrastructure development programmes and housing finance institutions and mechanisms, particularly in developing countries;

3. *Invites* all Governments to increase their contributions to the Foundation to enhance the capacity of the Programme to support the implementation of the Habitat Agenda and the Declaration on Cities and other Human Settlements in the New Millennium;[4]

4. *Encourages* the Executive Director of the Programme to continue her fund-raising appeals and initiatives for substantial increase of Foundation resources;

5. *Calls for* the active participation and collaboration of agencies and bodies within and outside the United Nations system, including the World Bank and

[8] The current Executive Director of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements shall continue as the Executive Director of UN-Habitat until the expiration of her original term.

regional development banks, in the activities of the Programme and its Foundation, particularly with regard to the provision of seed capital and the financing of operational human settlements projects and programmes, as well as developing appropriate and innovative approaches for financing its projects and programmes;

6. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to support the Programme through the provision of adequate regular budget resources;

III. Policy coordination

1. *Reaffirms* that the General Assembly and the Economic and Social Council, in accordance with relevant provisions of the Charter of the United Nations and relevant resolutions, including General Assembly resolutions 48/162 of 20 December 1993 and 50/227 of 24 May 1996, together with the Governing Council of the United Nations Settlements Programme, constitute the three-tiered intergovernmental mechanism to oversee the coordination of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda;

2. *Emphasizes* the role and importance of the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, in particular achieving the goals of adequate shelter for all and sustainable human settlements, in the activities and programmes of the United Nations system, particularly in the context of common country assessments and the United Nations Development Assistance Framework, as well as the poverty reduction strategy papers led by the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund;

3. *Welcomes* the fact that the Programme, as United Nations focal point for the implementation of the Habitat Agenda, will participate in the Chief Executives Board of the United Nations System for Coordination at all levels of its machinery;

4. *Also decides* that the Programme should strengthen its collaboration with the Commission on Sustainable Development and other relevant bodies in the implementation of the Habitat Agenda as it relates to sustainable development;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the implementation of the present resolution.

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General Assembly

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Fifty-sixth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 98 (f)
Environment and sustainable development: protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Dharmansjah Djumala (Indonesia), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/56/L.41

Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 50/115 of 20 December 1995, 51/184 of 16 December 1996, 52/199 of 18 December 1997 and 54/222 of 22 December 1999, its decision 55/443 of 20 December 2000 and other relevant resolutions relating to the protection of the global climate for present and future generations of mankind,

Noting that most States and one regional economic integration organization have ratified or acceded to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[1]

Remaining deeply concerned that all countries, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries and small island States, face increased risk from negative impacts of climate change,

Noting that, to date, the Kyoto Protocol to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change[2] has so far attracted forty-five ratifications,

Expressing its deep appreciation to the Government of Morocco for hosting the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Marrakesh, Morocco, from 29 October to 10 November 2001,

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[1] United Nations, *Treaty Series*, vol. 1771, No. 30822.
[2] FCCC/CP/1997/7/Add.1, decision 1/CP.3.

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Taking note of the adoption of the Bonn Agreements[3] on the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action[4] by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, at the second part of the sixth session held in Bonn, Germany, from 16 to 27 July 2001,

Expressing its appreciation to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change for its excellent work in preparing the Third Assessment Report, and encouraging parties to make full use of the information contained in the Third Assessment Report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change,

Taking note of the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its sixth session to approve the continuation of the current institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations and the related administrative arrangements for a further five-year period, to be reviewed by both the General Assembly and the Conference of the Parties to the Convention no later than 31 December 2006,

Taking note also of the report of the Secretary-General on the continuation of the institutional linkage of the Convention secretariat to the United Nations,[5]

Taking note further of the decision of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention inviting the General Assembly to decide at its fifty-sixth session on the issue of meeting the conference-servicing expenses of the Convention from its regular budget, taking into account the views expressed by Member States,

Noting that, by paragraph (c) of its decision 55/443, it decided to include, in the calendar of conferences and meetings for the biennium 2002-2003, the sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention and its subsidiary bodies envisaged for the biennium, in accordance with the decisions adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention,

Taking note of the report of the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change,[6] which was prepared in response to the invitation of the General Assembly in paragraph (d) of its decision 55/443,

1. *Recalls* the United Nations Millennium Declaration,[7] in which heads of State and Government resolved to make every effort to ensure the entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol, preferably by the tenth anniversary of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 2002, and to embark on the required reduction of emissions of greenhouse gases, and calls upon States to work cooperatively towards achieving the ultimate objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;

2. *Calls upon* all States parties to continue to take effective steps to implement their commitments under the United Nations Framework Convention, in accordance with the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities;

3. *Stresses* the importance of capacity building, as well as of developing and disseminating innovative technologies in respect of key sectors of development,

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[3] FCCC/CP/2001/5, decision 5/CP.6.
[4] FCCC/CP/1998/16/Add.1, decision 1/CP.4.
[5] A/56/385.
[6] See A/56/509.
[7] Resolution 55/2, para. 23.

particularly energy, and of investment in this regard, including through private sector involvement, market-oriented approaches, as well as supportive public policies and international cooperation, emphasizes that climate change and its adverse impacts have to be addressed through cooperation at all levels, and welcomes the efforts of all parties to implement the Convention;

4. *Takes note* of the Marrakesh Accords, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change at its seventh session, held at Marrakesh, Morocco, from 29 October to 9 November 2001, complementing the Bonn Agreements[3] on the implementation of the Buenos Aires Plan of Action,[4] paving the way for the timely entry into force of the Kyoto Protocol;

5. *Takes note with appreciation* of the Marrakesh Ministerial Declaration, adopted by the Conference of the Parties to the Convention at its seventh session, as a contribution to the World Summit on Sustainable Development preparatory process;

6. *Encourages* the conferences of the parties to and the secretariats of, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Convention on Biological Diversity[8] and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, particularly in Africa,[9] and other international instruments related to environment and sustainable development, as well as relevant organizations, especially the United Nations Environment Programme, including, as appropriate, the involvement of the environmental management group, to continue their work for enhancing mutual complementarities with full respect for the status of the secretariats of the conventions and the autonomous decision-making prerogatives of the conferences of the parties to the conventions concerned, to strengthen cooperation with a view to facilitating progress in the implementation of those conventions at the international, regional and national levels and to report thereon to their respective conferences of the parties;

7. *Approves* the continuation of the institutional linkage of the secretariat of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to the United Nations, and related administrative arrangements, for a further five-year period;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General to review the functioning of that institutional linkage not later than 31 December 2006, in consultation with the Conference of the Parties to the Convention, with a view to making such modifications as may be considered desirable by both parties, and to report thereon to the General Assembly;

9. *Invites* the conferences of the parties to the multilateral conventions, when setting the dates of their meetings, to take into consideration the schedule of meetings of the General Assembly and the Commission on Sustainable Development so as to ensure the adequate representation of developing countries at those meetings;

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[8] See United Nations Environment Programme, *Convention on Biological Diversity* (Environmental Law and Institution Programme Activity Centre), June 1992.

[9] A/49/84/Add.2, annex, appendix II.

10. *Invites* the Executive Secretary of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to report to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session on the work of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention;

11. *Decides* to include in the provisional agenda of the fifty-seventh session the sub-item entitled "Protection of global climate for present and future generations of mankind".

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Fifty-sixth session
Second Committee
Agenda item 106 (b)
Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Draft resolution submitted by the Vice-Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Felix Mbayu (Cameroon), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/56/L.59

Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolution 55/279 of 12 July 2001 endorsing the Brussels Declaration[1] and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[2]

Emphasizing the importance of a highly visible, efficient and effective follow-up and monitoring arrangement for the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, as well as of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States,[3] the Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation between Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and the Donor Community,[4] and relevant paragraphs of the United Nations Millennium Declaration[5] for these countries,

Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the follow-up mechanism for coordinating, monitoring and reviewing the

[1] A/CONF.191/12.
[2] A/CONF.191/11.
[3] *Report of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States, Bridgetown, Barbados, 25 April-6 May 1994* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.94.I.18 and corrigenda); chap. I, resolution 1, annex II.
[4] TD/B/42(1)/11-TD/B/LDC/AC.1/7, annex I.
[5] See resolution 55/2.

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implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010,[6]

1. *Decides* to establish the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States, with its functions as recommended by the Secretary-General in his report on the follow-up mechanism for coordinating, monitoring and reviewing the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010;[7]

2. *Requests* the Secretary-General to take immediate measures to make the Office of the High Representative operational as soon as possible;

3. *Calls upon* the Secretary-General to enhance the operational capacity of United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as well as that of other organizations and bodies of the United Nations system in their activities aimed at supporting recipient countries, especially developing countries and in particular least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States;

4. *Reiterates* its invitation to the organizations of the United Nations system as well as other multilateral organizations to mainstream the implementation of the Brussels Declaration[1] and Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010[2] within their programmes of work as well as in their intergovernmental processes;

5. *Requests* the Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to review the title and functions of its current Office of the Special Coordinator;

6. *Invites* Member States to extend all necessary support and cooperation to the Office of the High Representative;

7. *Underlines* the importance of optimal coordination between the Office of the High Representative and the various organizations of the United Nations system and other multilateral organizations;

8. *Invites* the organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, as well as other relevant multilateral organizations, to provide full support to and cooperation with the Office of the High Representative;

9. *Decides* that the provisions of the present resolution will be implemented within the approved level of the biennium 2002-2003 budget, and requests the Secretary-General to seek voluntary contributions for the Office of the High Representative;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-seventh session a report on the implementation of the present resolution.

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[6] A/56/645 and Add.1 and Corr.1 and Corr.2.

[7] Ibid., para. 17.